# THE TRIBUNE.

WEDNESDAY, APRIL 15, 1846.

Subscribers in the city who do not receive this paper at an early hour are requested to leave word at the office, as our arrangements are such as enable all the carriers to get through their routes before seven o'clock. Carriers failing to accomplish this will be required to give up

Persons wishing The Tribune left at their dwellings or piaces of business regularly every morning will please leave their address at the Publishing Office, or send a leave their address at the Publishing Office, or send a leave their address at the Publishing Office, or send a leave their address at the Publishing Office, or send a leave their address at the Publishing Office, or send a leave their address at the Publishing Office, or send a leave their address at the Publishing Office, or send a leave their address at the Publishing Office, or send a leave their address at the Publishing Office, or send a leave their address at the Publishing Office, or send a leave their address at the Publishing Office, or send a leave their address at the Publishing Office, or send a leave their address at the Publishing Office, or send a leave their address at the Publishing Office, or send a leave their address at the Publishing Office, or send a leave their address at the Publishing Office, or send a leave their address at the Publishing Office, or send a leave their address at the Publishing Office, or send a leave their address at the Publishing Office, or send a leave their address at the Publishing Office, or send a leave their address at the Publishing Office, or send a leave their address at the Publishing Office, or send a leave their address at the Publishing Office, or send a leave their address at the Publishing Office, or send a leave their address at the Publishing Office, or send a leave their address at the leave their address at Persons wishing The Tribune left at their dwellings or note through the Post Office. Terms, Nine Cents a week payable to the Carrier.

OUTSIDE -First Page-Voyage of the Pilot Boat Ro mer.—Fourth Page— Gentle Words, by C. D. Stuart; Mistress of herself though china fall; Farmers Club; Vielt of the Hutchinson Family to the State Prison 'Thoughts of Thee;' Faithful Love; Letter from Powers the Sculptor; New Publications; Major Tochman.

CONTENTS OF THE SUPPLEMENT.—Wallst; Delegates Nominated; Saratoga Nominations; Legislative Summary; News Items; Monday's Congressional Proceedlogs; Police; Law Courts; Sales of Stocks; Daily Arrivals of Stock, Produce, &c. by the New-York and Erie Railroad : Marine News.

ADVERTISEMENTS in the Supplement will be d under the following heads: General Notices; Money, &c.; Medical Notices; Coal; Lamps, Cutlery, &c; Patent Medicines; Job Printing and Book-Binding; Hardware, &c ; Situations, &c. Wanted ; Boarding and Hotels; Schools; Books; Dry Goods; Real Estate; Legal Notices; Insurance; Public Conveyances.

Our Charter Election Has resulted in the continuance of the Loco-Fo-cos in power by a greatly diminished plurality and considerably less than an absolute majority. BEET TAYLOR for Mayor has received several thousands of votes more than any Whig candidate since 1844, and HEZEKIAH WILLIAMS for Alms-House Commissioner is very little behind him. We have Wards to have given us the City had we be found to face and vote it down, so be it, but we been beaten by small majorities each in enough carried them, but no matter. We think we may congratulate the friends of Good Government on the closing up at last of the chasm in which we have been regularly plunged for two years past Native Americanism, though it may exist as a prejudice to embitter and distract, can hardly hope again to afflict our City as a distinct and potent organization. Having regularly fallen off in its vote at each recurring Election since 1844, we do most respectfully suggest that our citizens who feel that the Country has interests to be guarded and rights to be vindicated through

Native tickets is not merely blind obstinacy and reckless spite; it is trifling with Duty and Public Good. Like the self-styled 'Liberty' party, the adherents to the Native organization are continually destroying their own power to promote whatever is laudable in the ends they have in view, and assisting the triumph of the influences they would seem to deprecate. Surely, this cannot be continued. Our arrangements to procure returns last night were not so successful as usual. We believe the

Popular action at the Polls, can no longer consent to

throw away their votes on an unattainable abstrac-

tion. We appeal to intelligent and patriotic men to

say whether this thing has not been carried far

enough. Persistence in throwing away votes on

actual results of the Election are as follows: ANDREW H. MICKLE, Magor. MOSES G. LEONARD, Alms-House Comm Wards. Aldermen.

1. "John S. Gubert.

11. "James C. Stoneal \*EGBERT BENSON. William Radford. Bartlitt Smith.

Theo. M. Doughert Archibald Maclay Isaac B. Smith. . \*Bernard Merserole Leonard L. Johnson. \*Neil Gray. Lewis S. Dod 1 Thomas Spofford, Stephen H. Feeks, Abraham B. Davis, \*David S. Jackson, .\*Thomas B. Tappan, .\*WILLIAM V. BRADY, JAMES D. OLIVER. XVI. Livingston Livingston, Charles Webb. XVII. James Walsh, James Roberts XVIII. William A Walker, Moses W. S. J. Moses W. S. Jackson. Members of the present Common Council.
 Whige is small Capitals. Natives in Italica.

The Natives succeed in the XIth through a split in the Loco Foco ranks. These results are but reported, and may be varied by the Official Returns.

SIXTEENTH WARD. Taylor ..... 793 Cozxens ... 

City, but too late for computation to-night. We all endeavor to give the vote pretty fully in our Evening Edition at 1 o'clock to-day. New-York Election in 1845.

 
 Vote for Mayor.
 Do. for Ser

 W'ds. Solden. Harper. Hav'm'r.
 Bradish. Ely.

 I. 472
 475
 1060
 541
 93

 II. 292
 527
 531
 440
 137

 III. 581
 823
 716
 1064
 220

 IV. 931
 941
 941
 941
 942
 Total .. 7,032 17,485 24,3.7 11,735 8,615 Havemeyer over Harper, 6,822; Harper and 16.825 Havemeyer over Harper, 6 822; Harper and Seiden over Havemeyer, 210; Sanford over Bradish, 5,090; Bradish and Ely over Sanford, 3,525.

BROOKLYN, we have a flying report, has gone

Whig, but we can hardly credit it, and it is too late to make inquiry.

Ridicule of enterprise in getting news comes the bad grace from the Courier and Enquirer, which has well carned for itself the title of the Newspaper Sloth. an office-boy on between the Post-Office and Wall st. it very naturally sees nothing but folly in any attempt of its poraries to furnish their readers with important news, in any other way than through the mail deliveries. This overgrown sloth, which has fattened on the patronage of the merchants of this City, would have be tly content to have moved on in sleepy apathy, leaving the mercantile community at the mercy of those who sed important news and furnished it to the speculators, had not it been driven, by the adoption of the Express system by the Tribune, Journal of Commerce. Sun, &c. with a little spasmodic activity. The responsible editor of the Corrier should see that the "busy little reporter," as Willis called him, does not make his paper ridiculous.

The New-Jersey Annual Conference of the Methodist Episcopal Church, will commence its session a Mewark, this morning. Bishop Hedding is to preside.

CROTON WATER AT THE STATE PRISON .- A arge number of convicts are at work on the Aqueduct which is to convey the Croton Water to the State Prison at Sing Sing. A stream three inches in diameter, supplying 3,000 gallens per day, is to be drawn from the Acqueduct where it passes through the State lands in the rear of the Prison, and conveyed to a Reservoir of the proper dimensions, and thence to the Prison buildimpleted in the month of July. The health of Concert at Niblo's to morrow evening. The 'Song of the Prisoner' will be sung by particular request. ings in pipes of fron or lead. It is thought the works quate supply of this indispensable fluid has been from \$10 to \$12 per day. The Legislature, we believe, has not yet made any appropriation to defray the expense of this important work. We hope it will do so before it

WATER FOR BOSTON.—The people of Boston have voted.—4,687 to 348—to accept the Act authorizing the City Authorities to procure Water from Long Pond. The work will now be pushed, we presume, in good Yankee style.

See advertisement of Farm for sale by Ludlow.

The number of passengers carried over the Troy and Greenbush Road during January, February and March, was 33,215.

Licentiousness Threatened.

The bill to punish Seduction and Adultery finally

been read a third time : Mr. BAILY hoped the bill would be laid over until the New-York Delegation were present, as he un-derstood some of them wished to give their vie ws in opposition. 'The boys' had come down to attend Charter Plants.

Charter Election.]
Mr. Bloss said whenever this bill came up, the
House was either too thin or too thick. He hoped the
question would be at once taken, and stop this business

Mr. Baily moved to refer the bill to the Committee of the Whole, and that it be immediately

taken up.

The debate was continued by Messrs. Haritis, and WORDEN, when the latter gentleman moved the previous question, and the motion to go into Committee of the Whole was lost—Ayes 20—

Mr. Ludlow (City) moved to postpone the bill Mr. J. Young moved the previous question on the

Mr. J. Young moved the previous question on the final passage of the bill, and the bill was passed by the following vote:

AYES—Messra Angle, Baird, Boach, Blakeley, Bladgelt, Blors, Boughton, Brarnell, Bush, Chase, Coc, Cole, Cook, Coepy, Cornnell, Dorrance, R. Drake, Durfee, Foote, French, Fuller, Fullerton, Graves, Hall, Harrus, Haws, Hayner, Hover, Howk, Johnson, Kingman, S. Lawrence, Lewis, Long, Loomis, O. F. Marshall, McClellan, McNell, L. Miller, Montgomery, Moore, Nolton Oliver, Philipp, Pierce, Rathbun, Rice, Shafer, Shelton, W. S. Sherwood, Smith, Storra, bun, Rice, Shafer, Shelton, W. B. Sherwood, Smith, Storra, Feft, J. R. Thompson, Van Bergen, Walbridge, Winner, Wolcott, J. Wood, Woodruff, Worden, A. W. Young, J. Young, Cott.

Young 62.
Young 62.
Noss-Measra. Baily, Bell, Benedict, Chaifield, Cort,
Noss-Measra. Baily, Bell, Benedict, Chaifield, Cort,
Noss-Measra. Baily, Benedict, King, Kinne, N.
Lawrence, Ludlow, Mercia, E. Mershall, Pitts, Sande, D.
Sherwood, R. R. Thempson, Udall, Willis-21. [Whigs in italies—only 3 in the negative.]

This just and salutary measure has thus passed the Assembly by a vote of all but three to one. There can be but little doubt of a similar vote in the Senate, if the question can but be directly reached there. We call upon the friends of Morality and Equal Justice in that body to see that it is not again defeated by trick and juggling. If a majority can protest against killing it by Legislative strategy. Let every man show his hand!

State Religion.

Rumors of wholesale desertion from our Army of Occupation in Texas have been current for some weeks past, but as they have generally had a Mexican origin, we have regarded them with incredulity. A late letter from Corpus Christi to the Catholic Propogator, New Orleans, gives reason to believe that they have some foundation in truth. This letter states that two-thirds" of our soldiers are Catholics. while the army Chaplain is a Presbyterian, on whose 'stated preaching' the soldiers are compelled to attend, under pain of imprisonment, although a good part of his discourses consists of attacks on |

their cherished faith. Here, doubtless, is one cause of desertion, and a very grave one. The soldiers are outraged in a tender point, and the very fact that they are generally ignorant and humble men leads them to feel this outrage the more keenly. We trust Congress will promptly institute an inquiry into this matter, with a determination to probe the wrong to the bottom if it be found to exist. Martial law has no rightful jurisdiction over men's consciences, and must not be allowed to usurp any. If the Government sees fit to sanctify the trade of throat cutting by the employment of Army Chaplains, we insist that it shall a least allow the soldiers for whose spiritual good the expense is estensibly incurred to designate by bal lot the denomination from which their Chaplains shall respectively chosen. This, and nothing less than this, will secure fair play and afford some chance of benefit from the iChaplainship. But to appoint a Protestant Chaplain for Catholics or a Catholic for Protestants is to have just no Chaplain at all; but a gross violation of the rights of cone and a wanton waste of the public money .-Let this be promptly reformed.

\*We presume this is an exaggerated estimate. SEE SUPPLEMENT TO THIS PAPER.

A Complimentary Dinner was given to Hon. S. SKINNER, Editor of the Farmers' Library, by about forty distinguished gentlemen of New-Orleans, a few days since, of which we shall publish an account here-

Connecticut.

Though we have resolved not to imitate the folly we have them : APRIL 13. APRIL 6.

ă	Towns. Whig Rep	s. Loco Reps Whig.	Loco
Ŋ	Westbrook 1		
ä	Naugatuc 1	3 "	
N	Waterbury 1	37 "	
,	Southbury 1	44	1:
	Guitford	2	- 1
	Woodbridge	116 "	
	Lisbon	111 "	
	Plainfield 2	4 "	
	Chaplin 1	2 "	
	Woodstock 2	3	
곒	New-London 1	"	118
ij	Meriden 1	4 "	
ï		reported30 "	
3	Berlin 2	7 "	
3	Middletown 2		15
2	Plymouth 1	25 "	_
3	Winchester 2	38 "	
3	Bioomfield	1 "	8
5	Harwinton 2	50 "	
3	Hebron 2	4 "	
ı	Willing ton 2	11 "	
ì	Danbury 2	10 "	
	Darlen 1	3 "	
d	Greenwich	2 1 "	
		1	. 5
	New Canaan		
,	T April	Control of the Contro	
	Towns. Whig. Loca		
	Meriden240 23		18

New London...363 481 68.....462 3 Waterbury....319 282 18.......75 maj. Adding the above 28 Whigs to the 82 elected last Monday and we have 110 Whigs, and the above 8 Locos to the 96 before elected makes 104 Locos --There are 6 towns yet to bear from, which will pretty certainly elect 4 Whigs and 4 Locos, giving the Whice a clear majority of 6 in the House, and a

majority of 5 on Joint Ballot. \* At the former trial a majority was required to elect-now only a plurality. NEW LONDON, CT., April 13th 1846.

H GREELEY Dear Sir -I hasten to forward to you the result of this day's Eelection.

Hon. Thomas W. Williams, (Whig) 462 Dr. Charles Douglas, (Loce) 355 Scattering,..... Respectfully yours, W. W. K. DANBURT, Ct. 12th April, 1846.

HORACE GREELEY-Pear Sir: Our Election to-day has resulted in the election of two Representatives, (Whig.) one by 59 majority and the other by 57. Our opponents were very active, though the vote was light. The Whice cave but a few more votes than they did on Wednesday last for the State ticket. Many of the Whigs paired off' with the Locos. Great exertions were made to produce disunion in our ranks on account of the License Law. This was partially successful; they gained but few votes by it, however. Yours truly, N. L. W. "." We are grateful to our friends of the New Haven Palladium, Norwich Courier, New London News, and several others, who furnished us early and gratifying re-

Music in Prison.-We invite particular attention to the Letter of Mrs. FARNHAM, addressed to Judge EDMONDS and describing a visit of the Hutchinson Fan fly to the Prison at Sing Sing. It will be found on the

Fourth Page. -It may not be amiss in this connection to remind our readers that the Hutchinsons give their last

THE SOUTHERN LITERARY MESSENGER for April. presents a table of contents more attractive even than usual. We have marked a good poem for insertion when we can and room. The publisher is W. H. Starr, 135 Nassan-st.

RAILROAD IRON.—The Danville Intelligencer says—"The Montour Rolling Mill at this place has for some time past been making over 200 tens of railroad iron pur week. At one turn, last week, the night set of hands reade 182 rails within the 12 hours. They made a hundred falls in six hours, having that number finished at midnight. The great work now goes on vigorously and constantly; the anthractic furnaces of the company, situate within a few rods of the rolling mill, close by the canal, and in the heart of the Montour ore region, are furnishing an abundant supply of metal for the mill.

The ore and limeatone are courenient, and the quantity ample to feed the furnaces for many generations to come—

dant supply of metal for the mill.

The ore and limestone are convenient, and the quantity ample to feed the furnaces for many generations to comethe coal, §1.75 per ton, delivered in front of the works. The growth of the iron business at Danville, is advancing with all the velocity and force that stoam power can give it.

A number of the FRIENDS OF HENRY CLAY, essecially of the Whig Young Men of our City, having resolved to celebrate the 69th anniversary of his birth by a Public Dinner, that celebration took place on Monday evening at Niblo's Saloon, and was attended by some six to seven hundred persons. Although the imminent pendency of the Oregon Question in the Senate deprived them of the expected presence of Hon. JOHN J. CRITTENDER and other distinguished Whig Senators, the evening was one of patriotic and heartfelt epicyment. The Dinner having been duly discussed, Hon. Joseph L. WHITE, President of the Day, announced letters from invited guests, which were read by Dr. D. F. From Hon. J. J. Crittendea.

BACON, as follows: From Hon. J. J. Crittende a.

From Hon. J. J. Crittende a.

My Dear Sir. When I had the pleasure to accept your invitation to the intended celebration, in your city, of the birthday of Henry Clay, I thought there was no doubt but that the interesting questions pending before the Senate, concerning Oregon, would have been disposed of before this time. But in this I have been disposed of before this time. But in this I have been mistaken.—These questions still remain under discussion, and the vote is expected now to be taken early next week. Under these circumstances a sense of public duty will detain me bere, and deprive me of the great satisfaction and enjoyment I anticipated from being present at your festival. No occasion could more engage my feelings.—I have known Henry Clay from my youth upward. I have known him in private and public life, and the more I have known bim in private and public life, and the more I have known of him the more I have found cause for attachment and admiration. Proud of his country, he has served her with re jublican devotion, never regarding himself when her interest was at stake. What private individual in the, world now occupies a station so noble and enviable as that of Henry Clay! Withdrawn from the storms of State and following his plow, he recalls to our memory the Roman Cincinnatus, and suffers nothing by the comparison. He is the great Commoner, and to nold up and honor his memory and his name, as the model and pattern of a Republican Citizen, is a duty of patriotism as well as of grantinde. You are shout to set the example of discharging that duty, and I regret that I cannot be present to contribute my mite on the occasion.

Very respectfully, yours, &c.

Dr. D. Francis Bacon, Chairman of the Committee,

SENATE CHAMDER, WASHINGTON, D. C., April 6th, 1846.

my power to attend this festival. But I must be permitted to say that my whole heart concurred in what you state to be the sole object of it.—the expression of the permanent feelings of attachment to Mr. Clay, which animates his unchanged and unchangeable friends; and I rejoice to learn that it is designed that his birthday shall

ing some of in essential scatters, con annow it violent frenzy of party. Let that system fall wh may, like the strong man of lerael it will bury its mies beneath the elements of its own dissolution, indeed, as I with all due deference for the opposite. ions am compelled to say,) impossible that this Government can be long administered upon any other principle and were our Republican system to be shattered and were our reputation system to be attended atoms to-morrow, no other form of government would be substituted in its place without a recurrence to the same vital principle. Let not the friends of Domestic lasame vital principle. Let not the friends of Domestic la bor despair should their polley be now; emporarily aban dened by the madness of party. It will rise again will renewed vigor, like Antieus from his fall, and with every renewed vigor, like Anneus from ..., the name of fresh triumph over its enemies, the name of Clay, the Father of the American System, will be clay, the Father of the American System. Clay, the Father of the American System, will become more deeply engraved upon the bearts of his countrymen. He is now in private life, removed from the shafts and storms of party strife. He may never emerge from it. But there never was a moment during his long life in which his fame, was more justly appreciated, or his character more ardently admired and honored than the present. Malignity itself has been disarred, and even the calumniator now often mourns over the ruins of a Nation's hopes prostrated for a time by his own exertions. Every year adds fresh evidence in vindication of the motives and character of this the greatest Statesman of the are.

Your obedient servant,
Your obedient servant,
JOHN M. CLAYTON.
Dr. Francis Bacon, Esq. Chairman of the Committee of
Arrangements, &c. Carlton House, New-York.

Dear Sir-I have the honor to acknowledge the receipt Dear Sir—I have the honor to acknowledge the receipt of your letter of the 28th ultimo, inviting me to be present with you at the celebration of the birthday of Henry Clay, on the 13th of this month. I have delayed an answer till now, in the hope that I might be able to attend without neglecting my public duties here.

The interesting and important question which has so long engaged the attendion of the Senate, is still pending and undecided. As the vote on this question may be taken at any time, and will probably be taken soon. I do not deem it safe to be absent even for a very short time, from my time.

om my seat. Be assured, Sir, it would give me the most sincere and

bled with you to celebrate the virtues and public se vices of our great American Patriot. Such an occasion, while it renders the mead of justice to the fame of an il-lustrious citizen, cannot fail also to exert a salutary indution, and consequent detraction. His public career has been marked by too much of fearless independence not

been marked by too much of fearless independence not to invite the opposition of timid and time-serving self seekers, who, in greater or less numbers, will always be found even in the best ordered seciety. Time, which brings with it calm reflection and dispassionate judgment, is sure to efface the transient shadows which the passions of the base cast upon the character of such a man. To set apart the day of his birth is an occasion for recailing the memory of his long and meritorious life, devoted to public cares, while it furnishes aids to the ascertainment of historical truths, exerts a salutary influence upon the lives of others. By keeping alive the memory of such men, we shall present for imitation and example, all those rare qualities which combine to form the proall those rare qualities which combine to form the pro-found Statesman and devoted Patriot.

Dr. Francis Bacon, Chairman, &c.

Dr. Francis Bacon. Chairman, &c.

From Hon. Willie P. Mangum.

Washington City, April 10th, 1846.

My Dear Su--1 received in the course of mail, your letter, inviting me to be present at a dinner to be given in your city by the friends of Mr. Clay, in honor of the asmiversary of his birth-day, and as a testimonial of their abiding respect and affection for that great and good man.

I had hepd that the condition of the public business before the Senate, would admit of my availing myself of this occasion to visit your great city, and to meet a body of Whigs who have not only deserved, but commanded the respect of the whole Country.

Such, however, is the important character of pendiag questions, that I dare not leave my post. I am constrained, therefore, to deny myself the pleasure of participating with the 'Imperial Guard' of the Whig party, in testifying their respect for the man who, above all others, has classering around him the confidence and the affections of the intelligent and patriotic pertiens of his countrymen; and whose name and deeds will descend to posterity with a laster neither enhanced nor diminished by the giving or the withbullers of the first official section.

and eminent statesman whom you purp the Whig parry, who has so richly earned the devotion of the Whig parry, and the gratified of our common country. I may be permitted to say, I shall fully partake in the sentiment and spirit of those who will be enabled to make the offering of faithfulness and devoted friendship. No public man of subfulness and devoted friendship. No public man of modern times has done more to elevate the character to ensure the prosperity, and no establish the institutions to ensure the prosperity, and no establish the institutions of his country than HENAY CLAY, and yet it is lament of his country than HENAY CLAY, and yet it is lament. value of his public service, calcumy has been vincicities, and upon the last occasion on which his name was presented as a candidate for the Chief Magnerracy, unpresented as a candidate for the Chief Magnerracy, unpresented fraud at the ballot-box, consummated the work of persecution and sinder. He has, however, outlived detraction; and in the retirement of private life, removed of common districts and in the retirement of private life, removed of the control of the condition; and animated by no desire but the good of his country, he still services the noble embodiment of the American Chinens, It is reserved for History to do him justice, and for the unanimous verdict of posterity to render him what partisan violences, in his own time, denied. That future ages will regard him as among the brightest examples rising generations can emulate and as first among the foremost of that line of sages and state-smen which the pages of our history will furnish is as true as that the name of Washington will descend to the remotest chronicles of time, as among the greatest, best and purest of mankind. You have been pleased to refer to my uniform advocacy of measures designed to promote the good of the whole Country. Since my entrance into public life as a Senator, it has been my thorough conviction that the fundamental principles of the Whig party are those only by which this Government can be wisely administered and perpetuated. Encouragement and protection to domestic industry; a safe and staple currency for the people, the purity of the elective franchise; a firm and just administration of the foreign policy, the distribution of the proceeds of the public linds.—and a strict observance of the laws,—are as cardinal Whig doctrines in Louisiana as they are in New-York; and as the representative of these opinions I have endeavored, irrespective of all sectional considerations and personal influences, to discharge my obligations in good faith to the Centitution, the Country, and my constituency. That their acts should command That their acts should command the respect bation of those who are connected with me ties than those of political sympathy—is to me feigned source of gratification and gratitude. leigned source of gratification and gratitude. I she strive to maintain those principles in the fautre, with a same firmness and fidelity it has been my aim to ma fest in the past. All the indications of the times adme ish that the day of justice to the Whig party, so long of forred, is near at hand. We owe it to the great Cause remove gray almost of discarding the first control of the property of the stripe of the str ferred, is near at hand. We own it to the great cause to remove every element of discord; to disseminate a spi-rit of harmony, and to reserve to ourselves—for the pro-per occasion—to select a standard bearer to lead us to victory. Above all things, let us cherish the principle,— "In union there is strength."

I am. with high respect, your obedient servant, ALEXANDER BARROW To Dr. F. Bacon, Esq. Chairman of Committee of Arrangements and Correspondence, N. Y.

From Hon. Garrett Davis.

House of Representatives, April 13th, 1846 Sir-Your letter of invitation to me to attend the co-bration of the anniver-ary of the birth of Hon. He Clay, by his "unchanged and unchangeable friends" of lay, by his "unchanged and unchangeable friends" of City of New-York, was early received. The conscious of being connected to this great statesman by the best orivate friendship, by the position of constituent and rep

rescue.

It would afford me sincere pleasure to be with our friends on an occasion to me of such peculiar interest. I beg to assure them, through you, of my great gradification that my course in Congress meets their approval; and that they have made one whom I know so well to merit their affiliation the organ to express it to me, enhances that feeling. Circumstances, however, will require me to be at my post, and to be absent from an occasion which would be so much more grateful to my feelings. With great regard, your friend and obed't ser GARRETT DAVIS.

From Hon, Mr. Simmons.

My Diar Sir,—On my return to this city after an ab sence of several weeks. I found your letter as the Chair man of a Committee of the "unchanged and unchanges ble friends of Henry Clay"—inviting me to be pre-ent at a festival to be given in honor of that distinguished

ties here will not allow it. I must, however, express my gratification at this manifestation of the pervading in-terest which is still felt in the cause and in the name (the only one) that so clearly embodies and indicates the doctrines whach are cherished by the patriotic of

our land.

Nour allusions to the proceedings of the 27th Congrees bring acreably and favorably to mind the true man
who stood by our cause in that body—and those who
ably and nobly defended them—among the last will ever
be gratefully recollected.

Accept my thanks for the very kind terms of your letter, and believe me.

Most truly yours,

D. Francis Bacon, Esq. New-York.

From Hon. John A. Collier. From Hon. John A. Collier.

Albany, April 9th, 1846.

Francis Bacon, Esq. Chairman, Sq.

My Bear Sir. I am greatly honored and obliged by the vitation of your Committee to attend the celebration, a Monday next, of the birth-day of him whom we deplied to each to each approach to each to each service, it has been his fortune beyond the distinguished ratios, who are to mounter see

The reading of these letters, especially those of Messrs. CRITTENDEN and CLAITON, was frequently interrupted by irrepressible bursts of cheering.

T. E. TOMLISSON, having been repeatedly called the contampuon, Mass. I Fulion, Miss. Fulian, Miss.

which were as follows:

1. The Birth-day of Henry Clay—May he live to see many happy returns of it, till the remembrance of the folly and injustice of this age shall have been effaced by the gratitude of posterity.

[Tune—" The Star-Spangled Hanner." 2. The Day and the Scason—It comes to us fresh and balmy with vernal fragrance and verdure: let it remind us of the immortal hepe associated with the yearly renewal of Earth in the image of Eden.

[Tane—"Off in the Stilly Night."

3. The Violet and the American Cedar. - The first flower 3. The Violet and the American Cedur.—The first flower of Spring twined with the changeless leaf that defes the frosts and storms of Wlater. Emblems of Hope and Faith! Through them unrewarded Virtue gently whispers to all true hearts, "Porget me not." [Tune—"Love Not." 4. The Patriot Statemen.—Acting not for the success of the moment, but for the lasting good of his country; he can be fully rewarded only when other generations shall honor him as we do Washington.

"He was not for an age, but for all time."

[Tune—"Sweet Home."

5. The 13th and 12th days of April—The birth-days of
Jefferson and of Clar.—We celebrate both in one, in appropriate expression of the identity of true Democracy ex-emplified by the author of the Declaration of Independence and the founder of the American System.

[Tune—"Auld Lang Syne."

6. The Whigs of the 27th Congress—Incorruptible, devoted, self-sacrificing, patriotic—without a parallel in our constitutional era! Men "of whom the world was not worthy," It is our duty and our pride to honor their names and perpetuate their fame.

[Tune—" Hail Columbia."

| Comparison of the property of the follow of the property of the

bration in which my personal feelings are deeply interested. Though I shall be debarred from meeting with you to render the tribute of respect to that pure patriot and entinent statesman whom you purpose to bonor, and who has se richly earned the devotion of the White party.

trusted him, followed him, since my childhood. As CLAY. must be the Whig candidate in 1848, it is not that
There a second choice: for after him I have none.

Washington, April 13th, 1846, midnight. not equally eminent or equally idolized Whig. my did my part of it, in my humble sphere, in 1539-40 I went then for success and success was attained -The calamities which followed, though neither to be averted nor foreseen, have cured me of all inclination to try again. Make your candidate, Whics! and, whether permitted to anticipate victory or compelled to struggle in the face of impending defeat, I will endeavor in his support to do my duty.

present, now in its fifth month without having acback of the Loco Focos at the present time and their general willingness to stave off the operation of their Sub-Treasury, low Tariff, 54° 40′, &c. &c. to the latest possible moment. He spoke in conclusion of the United States Senate, its past services

stammering remarks, made without a moment's premeditation, would not have been deemed worthy of publication but for the fact that those remarks have been report

[Tune—" Oh! what a row, what a rumpus and a roting 9. The American System of Legislatice Protection to American Labor—Its downfall will be the retributive beginning of a loud and long lamentation over the defeat of its author form all these who in any way centributed to that defeat. [Tune—" Marseilles Hymn."

10. The Regulation of the Currency by Congress—By the re-enactment of the Sub-Treasury "in spite of all lamentation" and all experience, the party in power have again demonstrated their instinctive tendencies to the ruin of the

[Tune—" Yankee Doodle."

12. The Spirit of the unchanged and unchangeable Friends of Henry Clay—We reiterate the language of fidelity and ledance. "Faithful to the faithful, even until death."—We are Henry Clay's old Guard. "The Guard dies, but never surrenders." [Tune—" Napoleon's March."

13. The Fair Friends of Henry Clay throughout the Union—Their multiplied and still constant manifestations of repect for his character are an evidence of their unering appreciation of his moral worth, and are the purest, newest tribute to his endering. Fame.

light to cell "sar sess Henry Clay." In a need devoted to his country's service, it has been his fortune, beyond all the distinguished patriots of the age, to encounter, and suffer from, the concentrated penum of aspe-yet no man has ever called out such enthusiatic and generous support from the lies hearted of his countrymen.

Nothing could give me more pleasure than to neet and mingle, upon this occasion with those who, through good report and evil report, have remained his steadlasts and unwavering friends. I could scarcely fail to find, also, in your honored circle, many whom I am proud to rank among my own personal and valued friends. I greatly fear, however, that some pressing professional engagements will deprive me of the high gratification of meeting with you, but if it shall be at all in my power to do so I shall be with your ejoicingly.

With great regard, yours, very sincerely, JOHN A. COLLIER.

The reading of these letters, especially those of

By D. H. M. The Flist Pickers of 1846-May they continne picking until 1848.

Thy One of the Boys—The Foung Guard—Still alive and

and mustrous son of the Old North State: His name is synonomous with honor, patriotism and truth. He has been "faithful"—we will be "faithful" to him.

By a Lady. The Daughters of America send greeting to the iting Father of his Country, welcoming the recurrence of the day that blessed mankind in giving them HENRY

## Things in Washington.

Our entertaining friends from the "New-York Institution for the Instruction of the Deaf and Dumb" left us this morning. They have gained many friends by their visit here, and I hope that Congress may be disposed, by the grant of some public lands, to encourage so benevolent an Institu-

The worthy President of the Institution, HARVEY PRINDLE PEET, Esq. accompanied the Delegation. There were four ladies and two gentlemen. The ladies' names are Mrs. Gallauder, and Misses AVERY. SHERLOCK and LYNDES. No strangers have visited the Capital this season who made so many

visited the Capital this season who made so many friends on such short acquaintance, or whose early departure caused more general regret.

The House of Representatives granted them the use of their Hall on Friday evening last for a public exhibition. The Hall was crowded by the Members of both Houses and distinguished strangers—with a splendid array of beauty, resident and transcribed to the control of the c sient such as is rarely seen at any public exhibition.

planse to express the satisfaction felt at witnessing eagerness of hope with which its proceedings were watched by the Country with the alarm and consternation with which the action of the present Congress had a powerful effect upon every beholder. You recollect the interesting account of her marriage given in the papers last Summer.

While we pity their deprivations we rejoice to see them so happy. There is a language in their souls more musical than that of which they are desouls more musical than that or which they are de-prived. They speak a language of sympathy. They hear no sounds of mirth or woe by the outward ear speed and niess those who have taught affection to forget its sorrow, who teach the damb to speak and the deaf to hear and who remedy the neglects of Naturally and the deaf to hear and who remedy the neglects of Naturally

on the cause of Constitutional Freedom and the entired to be permanently tarnished by the ostentatious friend John S. Skinner, E. Eq. Editor of The Farmers' Library, has been entertained by a public dinner at the St. Charles Hotel in that city. To be present at a meeting addressed by such men as Ballie Peyton. S. S. Prentis, Cols. Johnson and Bulleton and the St. Charles and the such measures of some awkward. LITT, &c. would compensate for the trouble of a journey from this to that city.

There are various rumors about the information which Mr. Charles J. Ingersoll, forced the House

ed elsewhere, after a fashion, and are likely to be the subject of comment. It seems proper, therefore, that their substance should be fairly before the public.]

to ask from the President. I understood yesterday that Clerks have been employed making out the papers. To night the most probable version of the cited by this Speech, the regular toasts now proceeded:

7. The Whigs of the Senate of the United States—Unsurpassed in ability and patriotism; in tones of unshaken confidence we re-echo the outery. Look to the Senate. The Prospects of the United Democratic William of the Carbon of the United Democratic William of the Senate of the United Democratic William of the Senate of the Senate of the United Democratic William of the United States of the Senate of the United States of the Senate of the United States of the Senate of t

nothing too mean, too outrageous, too lish for it to perpetrate.

I have heard to night that Mr. Buchana, who has been absent from the city for some time, felt quite indignant at the liberty taken in ransacking the private papers in his Department during his ab-

of Mr. INGERSOLL's charges with impatience. Mr.
Webster has branded falsehood upon their foreheads and dares them to wipe it off. He asks no
privileges. He challenges investigation and hurls
defiance in the faces of his calumniators. If they fail he has gained a triumph, greater than which, no public man ever achieved. The Curs of Party and the Pack—or rather the Kennel—of faction have been hunting him down. He has turned upon them and they shrink from him.

In no week of Mr. WEBSTER's long and eventful

life has he risen so much in public estimation. Even his bitterest political enemies seem to be prouder of edition, printed in a hurry, you made the latin word ferrum no word by printing it persum: of course when you had time to have the proof sheet read you corrected it to ferrum, as it is printed in your edition next morning. An editor who founds a charge against a reporter because the compositor mistakes the letter r for the letter s in a hastily furnished man-

support any one else while Henry Clay was alive. Subscriptions received to the Weekly Tribune,

Battle Creek, Mich.
I Torner, Me.
I Fort Atkinson, W. T.
Richmood, Vs.
I Factoryville, N. Y.
I Tiogs.
I Salopensburg, do.
Macellon, Obs. Monday, April 13. Penn Yan, N. Y..... WOLUNTEER TOASTS
By Hon, Joseph L. White The Next Presidency—Henry
Clay and John J. Criteaden. If Elijah before 1848 shall
be caught up to his Fathers, may his mantle fall upon
Elisha.
By M. L. Davis. John M. Clayton—The accomplished
gentleman, the profound statesman, the unwavering patriot, and the friend of our friend.
By M. E. Wetmore. How. George E. Badger of M.
Carolina—An infectible statesman; the eloquent and fearless champion of the Whig Party of the South. The country claims him among her brightest jewels.
By T. E. Tomlinson. HENRY CLAY never surrenders,
and will not die.
By H. J. Raymond. The memories of the late Senators

Rockford, III. 1 Pactoryville, N. Y.
Jackson, Mich. 1, Tiogs, Pa.
Jac

Subscriptions received to The Dally Tribune. North Adams, Mass : 18 outhport, W. T.
SATURDAY, April 11.
Gaylord's Bridge, Ct. : 1 Owego, N. Y.
Onsida Depot, N. Y. : 1 Walterville, do
Saugerties, do : 1 Bullville, do
Whitesboro, do : 1 Piainfield, N. J.

Subscriptions to The Semi-Weekly Tribune,

THE OREGON CONTROVERSY REVIS In Four Letters, By a Friend of the Anglo-Saxons.". . . . . . . title of a pamphlet just published by Leavitt, Trow & Co. 194 Broadway. It handles Mr. Polk's statesmanship and Mr. Buchanan's logic without gloves, yet with much courteous ability. Those who would look into the mer-

LETTER FROM SOUTH AMERICA.—A file of the Rio de Janeiro Jornal has been received at the Exchange reading reson; the latest date Feb. 29.

The paper of that date has accounts from the Emperor to the 13th. He was at Port Alegre, in the Province of Rio Grande, on the 1st, in good health and spirits. He embarked on the 3d for Pelotas, proceeded thence on the 18th to Santa Catharina and arrived there on the 18th—On the 17th he was to set out for Santas, to be at San Paulo on the 25th, and return to the Capitol about the middle of March. The whole paper is occupied with details of his movements and of the feativities attegdant upon his reception at the various cities.

The Jornal has advices from Montevideo to the 6th of February and from Buenes Ayres to the 27th of January.

voy of Corrientino merchant vessels was coming down the river Parana, oscorted by two war steamers. These ressels were laden with the products of the upper country, and had long been detained in the river by the em

The convoy of merchant vessels going up the river Parsna was last heard from at Bajada. It was escorted by the steamer Firebrand.

The Argentine Legislature bad voted an issue of two

unts from Montevideo of February 6 confirm the Accounts from Moneyord of country of Country or control report that the Allied Forces had been compelled to evacuate Maidonado, after holding it a few days. The recegade Silva, however, was still carrying on hostilities

### Valuable Copper Region in Pennsylvania.

deposits have been found, we are told, closely resembles the famous lamis on Lake Superior, (Usle Royal and Eagle-river,) where the richest mineral deposits have been devel-We learn from the Reports of the experienced Geologist

### Business Notices.

following one among the many statements continually

Dear Doctor: I was afflicted, about six years since, with a very severe cough and cold, also rais blood. I was induced to try Dr. Taylor's Balsam of Liv-MATTHEW L. DAVIS, 1st Vice President, respond uscript must be hard run for editorial ideas. Some erwort, prepared 375 Bowery, and that, too, after all ed with much felicity to the 12th toast, exhorting may think me hard up for a paragraph when I notice other remedies had failed, and was entirely cured by it. severe cold and cough, and in consequence of a fall, re ceived a serious burt and raised a considerable quantity of blood; and having a small quantity left in the bot of your Balsam of Liverwort, I again took it, and it acted like a charm in entirely curing me in a very short time.

> WINDOW SHADES of the most beautiful designs may be obtained at EERBIAN'S, 180 Bowery, of every style and at prices varying from \$1 to 20. His assortment is very large and worthy of the attention of dealers and housekeepers. Give him a call.

> controllable and more easily managed, than in any other boiler at present in use. A fire may be made to last from twelve to even twenty four hours, and it is particuharly adapted to heating water for all domestic and man ufacturing purposes.
>
> N. E.—Orders for the above furnaces and boilers received at Messrs, G. Fox & Co's, 130 Followst, N. Y.

> AND THE PREFARE FOR SUMMER.—The condition of the blood at the expiration of Winter, owing to linaritye perspiration during that season, and from other causes, is not generally in a proper state to resist disease, nor are the digestive organs, which are frequently overtasked by the appetite in cold weather, in their full vigor. The system thus impaired is exposed to the attacks of Rheumatism, Liver Complaints, Scrodia, Utlers, and the various forms of diseases indicative of a disorded state of the fluids. To purps from the blood its unhealthy particles, and impart to it a more nurritive character—to give tone to the stomach, and expel obstructions from the bowels—in short, to invigorals and great structions from the bowels—in short, to invigorals and great

preparation better adapted or more Sarsapa-rilla.

Prepared and sold, wholesale and retail, by A. B. & D.

Prepared and sold, wholesale and retail, by A. B. & D. Prepared and soil, wholesale and retain by ANDS Drugglats, 169 Fulton-at corner of William York. Soid also at 273 Broadway, 77 East Broadway by Drugglats generally throughout the United States. 31 per notile. S 2 boatles for \$5.

The Magnetic Telegraph between Philadel-is and Wilmington was put in operation on Mozday.

passed the Assembly on Monday The bill having

Birthday of Henry Clay.

e of discharging that on the occasion.

resent to contribute my mite on the occasion.

Very respectfully, yours, &c.

L. J. CRITTENDEN. From Hon. John M. Clayton.

Dear Sir: I have the honor to acknowledge the receipt of your kind letter of the 28th ult. in behalf of the Committee of Arrangements for the celebration of the birthday of Henry Clay. in the City of New-York, inviting me to attend the festival at Niblo's Saloun, on the evening of Monday, the 13th inst.

Engagements of an impersitive character put it out of my power to attend this festival. But I must be permit

rejoice to learn that it is designed that his birthday shall hereafter be commemorated from year to year.

The principles of which Mr. Clay was, during the whole of his long public career, the most able and efficient advocate, those peculiar doctrines with which his name has been identified for more than thirty years, are destined, in spite of all temporary reverses arising out of the party triumphs of the day, to stand and be perpetuated as the principles upon which the Government of this country will be administered through ages to come. It is not impossible that among the events of this Congress, may be the temporary prostration of the Protective System; though its friends will never despair of saving some of its essential features, even amidst the most violent frenzy of party. Let that system fall when it

the motives and character or this the green of the age.

'Crescit occulto, velut arbor aevo.
Fama Marcelli.'

Let, then, his name be embalmed in the memory of his countrymen. Let their gratitude and affection cheer him in the decline of life. Let History record the virtues and services of the Orator and Patriot, and let the anniversary of his birth be celebrated by his countrymen as long as the Republic shall endure.

I have the honor to be, very respectfully, Your obedient servant, JOHN M. CLAYTON.

From Hon. Thos. Cornein. WASHINGTON CITY, 11th April 1846.

posed Mr. White,] he would endeavor in some sort to supply the omission. But first a few words in explanation of my own observed hesitation to unite in halling Mr. Clay as the Whig candidate, the only possible Whig candidate, for next President of the United States.

I need not say to this assemblage that there is no other man in this Country whose election as President I would so ardently hall or so eagerly strain dent I would so ardently hall or so eagerly strain dent I would so ardently hall or so eagerly strain dent I would so ardently hall or so eagerly strain dent I would so ardently hall or so eagerly strain dent I would so ardently hall or so eagerly strain dent I would so ardently hall or so eagerly strain dent I would so ardently hall or so eagerly strain dent I would so ardently hall or so eagerly strain dent I would so ardently hall or so eagerly strain dent I would so ardently hall or so eagerly strain dent I would so ardently hall or so eagerly strain dent I would so ardently hall or so eagerly strain dent I would so ardently hall or so eagerly strain dent I would so ardently hall or so eagerly strain dent I would so ardently hall or so eagerly strain dent I would so ardently hall or so eagerly strain dent I would so ardently hall or so eagerly strain dent I would so ardently hall or so eagerly strain dent I would so ardently hall or so eagerly strain dent I would so ardently hall or so eagerly strain dent I would so ardently hall or so eagerly strain dent I would so ardently hall or so eagerly strain dent I would so ardently hall or so eagerly strain dent I would so ardently hall or so eagerly strain dent I would so ardently hall or so eagerly strain dent I would so ardently hall or so eagerly strain dent I would so ardently hall or so eagerly strain dent I would so are deal of the Boys—I he would dese. Harry Clay—"Nobody else."

To set to Burery-Four and Forty-Four are pleases that in the approaching contest, with gonder hall of the Buckeye and the Waga of the Boys—I have gonder hall of the Buck

are great questions on which I differ from Mr. Clay: questions on which my opinions are and shall be frankly expressed, as his have ever been. But as the noblest, wisest of Statesmen. I have loved him, a candidate, I have labored for his election as I have done and could have done for that of no other man living. And now, if I hesitate to say that Mr. Clay I have a second choice; for after him I have none. Yet if the question should take this shape, that I were called to choose between defeat with Henry Clay and success with another equally good though choice must be success with that other. To my mind, Duty, no less than Policy, love of Country and no less love of Mr. Clay, plainly dictate this course. But I would not wish to influence others on this subject; I desire only to state my own convictions. I feel that I have done with President-making. I

Mr. G. proceeded to speak in honor of the 27th Congress, contrasting the energy and decision of its course with the waste of time and vacillation of the present, now in its fifth month without having accomplished any thing of importance, comparing the Mr. G. proceeded to speak in honor of the 27th complished any thing of importance, comparing the on almost every important subject is viewed by the Rusiness Interests of the whole Nation, without distinction of party. He dwelt on the eagerness with which the great Whig measures of relief were halled in 1841 2, and the general desire that they should take effect promptly, in contrast with the hanging to the cause of Constitutional Freedom and its pres-to the cause of Constitutional Freedom and its pres-to the cause of Constitutional Freedom and its pres-to the cause of Constitutional Freedom and its pres-you will see by the New-Orleans pan

S. The Prospects of the United Democratic Whig Parly in the State of New York, in view of the record and present scenes at the Capitol—The moral of the occasion to us is the cautious and rigid requisition of the Jeffersonian qualifica-tions in our candidates for office. [Tune—"Oh! what a row, what a rumpus and a rioting!"

demonstrated their instinctive tendencies to the ruin of the country, and to their own consequent overthrow. "Coming events cast their shadows before." The scerpion is again turning his tail to his head. [Tunc-" Dirge." again turning his tail to his bead. [Tinne-"Dirge."

11. Our Country's Defence our first and constant duty,—
Whenever impending War (the third plague of Loco-Focoism) shall burst upon the nation, we will emulate the glerious example presented by our Great Chief in maintaining
American rights in the last contest with Britain.

[Tune-" Yankee Doodle."

The President now announced the Regular Toasts, for, at last made a brilliant and effective speech. From the great number of volunteer toasts drank, we are able only to give the following : VOLUNTEER TOASTS.

By T. E. Tominson. HENRY CLAY never surrenders, and will not die.

By H. J. Raymond. The memories of the late Senators Dickinson and Charles Jared Ingersoll—They were not particularly lovely in their lives, but in their deaths they were not divided.

By Benjamin Raynor. Old Kentucky—The god-mother of "Harry of the West," the Gibraliar of the Whig party, and the bulwarks of the Whig pyramid. In the late defeat of her worthy adopted son, her heart was wounded but not broken. May she ever be arrayed on the side of truth and instice.

From Washington.

ego of Rosss on its navigation, consequent upon the difficulties with Paraguay.

ie Silva, however, was dust Oribe in the department. The accounts from Salto were to the 21st of January, the accounts from Salto were to the 21st of January,

salarist Oribe in the department.

The accounts from Salto were to the 21st of January.

The accounts from Salto were to the 21st of January.

Urquiza had made three attacks upon Garribaidi, the
commander of the Italian mercenaries, in which the latter sustained considerable losses. Subsequently Urquiza had passed over finto Entre Rios, where he effected a junction with the forces of Garzon and then marched for Corrientes, at the heast of 4 or 5,000 men. General Par had marched, it was said, to encounter Urquiza,
and it was rumored that a battle had been fought in
which Urquiza was defeated and Garzon taken prisoner.
This is important, if true, since the object of Ucquiza was
to make a stand at Corrientes against the French and
English forces going up the Parana.

It was reported at Montevideo that distress was beginning to be felt in the city of Buenos Ayres, in conacquence of the blockade. Also that Governor Rosas had
dittle confidence in his ability to defend the city; that
the encampment of Santos Lugares, with all its material
of war, had been removed, with the great park of artillety, to Lujan. The whole body of the civic Mittia was
to be moved out of the city. This body includes all Argentines who are engaged in commerce. Governor Rosas had ordered all the Mittia corps to be uniformed, at
the expense of the holyiduals. [Com. Advertiser.]

Valuable Copper Region in Pennsylvania.

It has come to our knowledge within a day or two that a company of gentlemen in this city have been recent

that a company of gentlement in this city have even recently engage; in exploring lands on the Allegheny range, in Pennsylvania, and have discovered very valuable deposits of Copper. They have secured all the lands upon which any indications of copper are perceptible in that quarter, and are now mining and preparing to enter into smelting

ordinate strata of serpetitine, asbestes and quartz.

These strata are irregular: thrown from their original position by the upheaving of the green stone, and so bent and broken in many directions as to be difficult to trace

tion, raising blood, coughs, liver complaint and dyspep sia, made by that justly celebrated and popular remedy, Dr. Taylor's Gennine Balsam of Liverwort, prepared only their Country for giving birth to so great a man.

I see some greenhorn in the Boston Daily Times has been making its elf merry over a part of my report of Mr. Wenster's speech. In your evening remedy, and is used in our Asylums, and has been apof the Hospital. NEW YORK, April 2, 1816.

Yours truly, JESSE NEWMAN, 289 Bowery.

and housekeepers. Give him a call.

Hot Water Furnace for Dwelling Houses, PenLie Bulldings, &c.—The hot water furnace of the subacriber, which has worked during the winter in the most
satisfactory manner, may be seen for a few days longer
at his residence, 89 Glark at, Brooklyn, between the hours
of 2 and 7 P M, by any persons who may wish to avail
themselves of this mode of warming. The boiler of this
furnace is of a new and improved construction, the combustion of the fuel being more perfect, and the fire more
controllable and more easily managed, than in any other
holler at orecent in use. A fire may be male to last from